Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

By JOHN FENNO, No. 119 Chesnut Street.

NUMBER 1567] PHILADELPHIA: SATURDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 16, 1797. [VOLUME XII.

SALES BY AUCTION.

Stated Sales
For DRY GOODS.

Monday { Forenoon—Edward Fox, No. 56, south Front-ſtreet, / Afternoon—Footman & Co. No. 65 South Front-ſtreet.

Tueſday { Forenoon—John Connelly, Old City Auction, No. 73 ſouth Front-ſtreet. / Afternoon—William Shannon, No. 183 High-ſtreet.

Wedneſday { Afternoon—Peter Benſon, No. 74 ſouth Third-ſtreet.

Thurſday { Forenoon—Edward Fox. / Afternoon—John Connelly.

Friday { Forenoon—William Shannon. / Afternoon—John Connelly.

Saturday Afternoon—Peter Benſon.

For HAMBURGH,

THE Copper Bottomed Ship FAVORITE, JOHN THOMPSON, Maſter, now at Bright's wharf, and will be ready to take in on Monday next, part of her cargo being engaged and ready to go on board. The ſhip is ſo well known, that it is needleſs to deſcribe her. She is now in compleat order. For Freight or Paſſage, pleaſe to apply at Mr. Jeremiah Warder's Compting Houſe, No. 12, North Third ſtreet, or to the Maſter on bord.

Auguſt 30.

For SALE,

On board the ſaid Ship, Swediſh Iron, aſſorted Hollow and Window Glaſs, Demyjohns, Wrapping Paper for Sugar Refiners, Rugs of 1 & 2 Quality. Pleaſe to apply as above.

wf&m4w

White Havanna Sugar.

1201 boxes } of very ſuperior quality now diſcharg-
75 hhds. } ing from the ſhip Hamburgh Packet, at Walnut Street wharf—and for ſale by

Philip Nicklin & Co.

N. B.

THE SHIP
Hamburg Packet,
SILAS SWAIN, Maſter,
For Sale, or Charter.

Aug. 24. eotf

COMMISSIONERS' SALES,

THE Commiſſioners of the counties of Lycoming and Northumberland, have given notice that they intend to proceed to the ſale of lands, for the arrearage of taxes, on the 7th of September next.

☞ The different printers in this city will render an eſſential ſervice to a great number of individuals by publiſhing this notice.

Aug. 18.

FOR SALE,

BRETAGNES in caſes
German Checks in do.
Cambrick
Platillas
Oznabrigs
Gold and ſilver Watches
Window Glaſs 10 by 8
Glaſs Tumblers in caſes
Linſeed Oil in caſks, &c. &c.

George Pennock,
103, *High-Street.*

July 5. 3aw

NOTICE.

IF THEDY O'HARA, who ſome years ſince kept School at the Nine Bridges, Queen's County, Eaſtern Shore, Maryland, be living, he is hereby reminded to call on, or write to, the Rev. Ambroſe Marſhal, near Warwick, Cecil County, Eaſtern Shore, Maryland, from whom he will receive intereſting information.

Auguſt 4. mw&f4w

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

ASSIGNEES OF JAMES GREENLEAF,

HEREBY give notice, that they have diſpoſed of the property aſſigned to them for the ſecuring the payment of the notes, acceptances, and endorſements given by Edward Fox, for the uſe of the ſaid James Greenleaf; and the holders of ſuch notes, acceptances, and endorſements, are hereby notified that the ſubſcribers will ſettle with them for the amount of their reſpective claims, both PRINCIPAL and INTEREST, at any time before the 20th day of October next; after which day, the holders not applying, will be excluded, agreeably to the terms of aſſignment.

Applications to be made at ſouth-eaſt corner of Dock and Second ſtreets (the Dock-ſtreet ſide), between the hours of eleven and one o' clock every day, Sundays excepted.

Henry Pratt,
Tho. W. Francis,
John Miller, Jun.
John Aſhley,
Jacob Baker.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 18, 1797. d

The Inhabitants of the Diſtrict of Southwark,

ARE informed that a Coachee is provided, to be kept at the Conſtables' office, the north eaſt corner of Front and Almond ſtreets, where the friends of thoſe ſick perſons who deſire to be removed to the City Hoſpital, are requeſted to make application—Alſo, a Hearſe will be kept in readineſs for the removal of the dead.

JONATHAN PENROSE.

N. B.—The Poor, who wiſh to remove to the Tents on Schuylkill, may be furniſhed with orders by applying as above. *Aug. 29*

Imported in the lateſt arrivals from Amſterdam and Hamburg, and for ſale by B. & J. BOHLEN,

A large aſſortment of fine French Cambries,

Platillas	Ruſſia and Dutch ſail cloth
Brittannias	Writing, poſt, and printing paper
Rouanes	Dutch calf ſkins
Brown Holland	Prime madder
Checks and ſtripes	Shell'd Barley
Ticklenburgs	Looking glaſſes
Oznaburgs	Hollow glaſs ware
White ſheetings	Slates
Diaper	Coffee mills
Brown rolls	Braſs ketties
Umbrellas	Scythes and ſtraw knives
Hair ribbons	Toys aſſorted in boxes
Black and white laces	Beſt Holland Gin in pipes
	London particular Madeira Wine

July 24. m&thtf

WANTED

Bills on Amſterdam, at a ſight not exceeding ſixty days, and with approved Indorſers, to the amount of two hundred thouſand guilders—for which caſh will be paid at the rate of thirty eight cents a guilder—Applications to be made to George Simpſon, Eſq. Caſhier of the Bank of the United States.

Sept. 41. dtf

NOTICE

Is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Diſtrict of Southwark, that a meeting will be held at the Commiſſioner's room, on Friday evening the 15th inſt. at 7 o'clock, to take into conſideration, and adopt meaſures for the protection of the property of our fellow-citizens from daring robbers.

JON. PENROSE.

Sept. 14.

Young Hyſon Tea.

40 cheſts of a ſuperior quality—Alſo,
100 do. of Hyſon,

Imported in the *Woodrop Sims*, and for ſale by the ſubſcribers, corner of Second and Pine ſtreet.

C. Haight.

June 21. eotf

Imported in the ſhip Pigou,

And for ſale by John Morton, No. 116, South Front-ſtreet,

Hyſon
Hyſon Skin
Young Hyſon } TEAS
Imperial

April 20. eotf

This Day Publiſhed,

And to be ſold by WILLIAM YOUNG, corner of Second and Cheſnut ſtreets,

Price 3-8ths of a Dollar,

Obſervations on certain Documents

Contained in No. V and VI of

"The Hiſtory of the United States for the year 1796,"

In which the CHARGE OF SPECULATION againſt

ALEXANDER HAMILTON,

Late SECRETARY of the TREASUR, is FULLY REFUTED.

WRITTEN BY HIMSELF.

This publication preſents a conciſe ſtatement of the baſe means practiſed by the Jacobins of the United States to aſperſe the characters of thoſe perſons who are conſidered as hoſtile to their diſorganizing ſchemes. It alſo contains the correſpondence between Mr. Hamilton and Meſſrs. Monroe, Muhlenburgh and Venable, on the ſubject of the documents aforeſaid, and a ſeries of letters from James Reynolds and his wife to Mr. Hamilton, proving beyond the poſſibility of a doubt, that the connection between him and Reynolds, was the reſult of a daring conſpiracy on the part of the latter and his aſſociates to extort money.

☞ A diſcount of one third from the retail price will be made in favor of wholeſale purchaſers, for CASH. Orders to be addreſſed to Mr. YOUNG.

Auguſt 25.

The Norfolk Mail STAGE.

THIS Stage ſtarts from the GEORGE Tavern, at the corner of Second and Arch Streets, in Philadelphia, every *Tueſday*, *Thurſday*, and *Saturday*, at 3 o'clock, in the morning; arrives at Dover the firſt day, at Snowhill the ſecond day, at Northampton Court Houſe the third day, and on the morning of the fourth day the paſſengers find a ſafe and comfortable packet to convey them to Norfolk.

A packet leaves Norfolk for Northampton ferry, every Tueſday, Thurſday and Saturday, and the Stage ſtarts from this ferry for Philadelphia, every Monday, Wedneſday and Friday; puts up at Snow Hill the firſt night, at Dover the 2d night, and arrives in Philadelphia in the evening of the third day.

The diſtance on this route, between Philadelphia and Norfolk, is 80 miles leſs than on any ſtage route between thoſe places.

Too much cannot be ſaid in favor of the road, which is moſt excellent indeed. The proprietors willingly engage to return the whole fare to any paſſenger, who, after having performed this route, will ſay that he ever travelled in a ſtage for the ſame diſtance, ſo good a road in AMERICA.

Auguſt 11. dim. eotf.

Philadelphia, 15th July, 1797.

NOTICE is hereby given, that ſeparate propoſals with ſealed covers will be received at my office until the eleventh day of September next, to furniſh by contract the following articles for the uſe of the Army of the United States in the year 1798.

First Contract for

8	Sergeants coats	Dragoons.
2	Muſicians, do.	
10	Sergeants veſts	
126	Privates coats	
126	Privates veſts	
64	Sergeants coats	Artilleriſts & Engineers.
32	Muſicians, do.	
96	Sergeants veſts	
192	Woolen overalls	
192	Linen overalls	
936	Privates coats	
936	do. veſts	
1872	Woolen overalls	
1872	Linen do.	
144	Sergeants coats	Infantry.
72	Muſicians, do.	
216	Sergeants veſts	
432	Linen overalls	
432	Woolen do.	
1893	Privates coats	
1892	do. veſts	
3784	Woolen overalls	
3784	Linen do.	

1ſt Contract, for 1288 Sergeants ſhirts
11816 Privates do.
12600 Socks
2d Contract, for 272 pair leather breeches
3d Contract, for 272 pair boots
4600 pair ſhoes, No. 1
8000 pair do. No. 2
4th Contract, for 1032 Artilleriſts and Engineers hats
2108 Infantry do.
136 Dragoon caps

The whole to be delivered at the city of Philadelphia, viz.

One fourth on or before the 15th day of February next.

One fourth on or before the 15th day of April next.

The remaining half on or before the 15th day of June next.

The articles are to be agreeable to ſuch patterns as ſhall be directed by the Secretary for the Department of War.

Payments to be made as ſoon as the article ſhall be delivered, and paſſed inſpection.

TENCH FRANCIS, Purveyor.

cot11thSep.

Lately Publiſhed,

In one vol. 8 vo. (price one dollar in boards) ſold by WILLIAM YOUNG, corner of Second and Cheſnut ſtreets,

A Collection of Papers on the ſubject of Billious Fevers, prevalent in the United States for a few years paſt.

Compiled by NOAH WEBSTER, jun.

Containing letters from Doctors Seaman, Smith, Buel, Taylor, Ramſay, Monſon, Reynolds, Mitchell, on contagion, &c. &c.

Sept. 15. 5t

City Commiſſioners Office,

Auguſt 29, 1797.

IN purſuance of an Ordinance of the Select and Common Councils, paſſed the 22d day of May laſt.

Propoſals in writing will be received by the City Commiſſioners for one month from the 1ſt of September next, for letting to rent on leaſes for one year to commence the firſt day of January next, the following public property of the city—

The wharf and landing on Vine Street,
Alſo on Saſſafras,
Mulberry,
And High Streets,
Cheſnut and Walnut Streets, Draw Bridge, with the Scale and Fiſh Houſes, Spruce, Pine and Cedar Streets.
The cellar under the City-Hall.

The Tavern at the middle ferry on Schuylkill, with the lots contiguous thereto, (except ſo much thereof as ſhall be occupied by any buildings erected for the uſe of the Collector of the Tolls, or be neceſſary for the toll-gates.)

Aug. 3 3tawim.

L O S T,

ON the Paſſyunk Road, between the Blue Ball and the city, a Fowling Piece, with a braſs barrel and ſilver ſight; on the plate of the butt are the letters "Jamaica, Q 99"—and on the barrel near the lock "London" and the Tower ſtamp. Whoever will return the ſaid piece to *John Bennard*, at the ſign of the Blue Ball on the Paſſyunk Road, or the office of this Gazette, ſhall receive a reward of Four French Crowns,

Sept. 12. *3t

DUTY ON CARRIAGES.

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT agreeably to an act of Congreſs of the United States of America, paſſed at Philadelphia, the 28th day of May, 1796; laying duties on Carriages, for the conveyance of perſons, which ſhall be kept by or for any perſon, for his or her own uſe, or to let out to hire, or for the conveyance of paſſengers, the ſeveral duties and rates following, to wit:

For and upon every Coach, 15 dols.
upon every Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Poſt Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Poſt Chaiſe, 12 dols.
upon every Phaeton, with or without top, 9 dols.
upon every Coachee, 9 dols.
upon other Carriages, having pannel work above, with blinds, glaſſes or curtains, 9 dols.
upon four wheeled Carriages, having framed poſts and tops with ſteel ſprings, 6 dols.
upon four wheeled Carriages, with wooden or iron ſprings or jacks, 3 dols.
upon Curricles with tops, 3 dols.
upon Chaiſes with tops, 3 dols.
upon Chairs with tops, 3 dols.
upon other two wheel top carriages, 3 dols.
upon two wheel carriages, with ſteel or iron ſprings, 3 dols.
For and upon all other two wheel carriages, 2 dols.
upon every four wheeled carriage, having framed poſts and tops, and reſting upon wooden ſpars, 2 dols.

The Collectors of the Revenue for the firſt Survey of the Diſtrict of Pennſylvania, will attend daily, until the 30th day of September next, for the purpoſe of receiving the duties on Carriages, at Germantown; at the houſe of Daniel St. Clair, Eſq. in the County of Montgomery; and at the houſe of James Chapman, Eſq. in the County of Bucks; of which all perſons poſſeſſed of ſuch Carriages are deſired to take notice.

Notice is alſo given,

TO all retail dealers in Wines, and foreign diſtilled ſpirituous liquors, that licences will be granted to them; one licence for carrying on the buſineſs of retailing of Wines, in a leſs quantity, or in leſs quantities than thirty gallons—and one licence for carrying on the buſineſs of retailing Spirituous liquors in leſs quantities than 20 gallons, at the ſame time and at the ſame places, by the officers legally authoriſed to grant ſuch licences.

WILLIAM NICHOLS,
Inſpector of the Revenue of the firſt ſurvey of the Diſtrict of Pennſylvania.

Office of Inſpection at Germantow, 12th Sept. 1797. } dim

IMPORTED

In the ſhip America, James Ewing, maſter, from Hamburgh,

Brown Hollands
White Platillas
Ticklenburgs
Coarſe Linens
Tapes
Looking Glaſſes } in caſes
Glaſs Tumblers }

FOR SALE BY

George Pennock.

Auguſt 14. 3aw

An elegant Houſe in Arch Street.

TO be let and entered on immediately a large and elegant houſe at the Corner of Arch and Ninth Street. There are two drawing rooms and one dining room—the largeſt is 31 feet by 26—and two are ſo connected by folding doors as to make but one. Alſo, five bed rooms, beſides 5 in the garret, well finiſhed for ſervants. There are ſtables and a coach houſe, with every convenience for a family. Enquire at No. 29, in North Seventh ſtreet, or at No. 218, Arch Street.

Aug. 15. 2aw3w.

PETER BORGER,

INFORMS his friends and the public in general that he has removed from No. 129, corner of Arch and Fourth, to No. 105 North Front, between Arch and Race ſtreets.

July 27. 22w4w

WINDOW GLASS,

Of Superior Quality, and cheaper than any other in the City—

OF VARIOUS SIZES,

From 8 by 6 to 19 by 14,

By the ſingle Box or Quantity, may be had at the Store of the Subſcribers, corner of Arch and Front-ſtreet.

James C. & Samuel W. Fiſher.

Philadelphia, June 9, 1797. 51wmwſtf

Inſurance Company of the State of Pennſylvania.

THE Office will be kept until further notice at the School Houſe in Germantown. The Company ſtill retain the room in Cheſnut, above Seventh ſtreet, where a perſon will attend to receive and give anſwers to applications, every day from 10 until 1 o'clock.

Sept. 13. d3taawtf

Bank of North America,

September 8th, 1797.

ON Monday next the Notices for all Notes or Bills payable at this Bank, which fall due on that and the enſuing 6 days, will be ſerved on the Payers: And the like Notices on every Monday, till the further orders of the Directors.—Perſons wiſhing to depoſit Notes or Bills for Collection, which are to fall due within the week, muſt themſelves undertake to give notice to the Payers. dtf

TO BE SOLD,

And immediate poſſeſſion given,

A Convenient well finiſhed Brick Tenement, with a cook houſe and other out houſes, ſituated in a pleaſant part of the borough of Wilmington, in the State of Delaware—The lot of ground has forty feet front on Weſt-ſtreet, and extends through the ſquare to Paſture-ſtreet, on which is erected a ſtable and carriage houſe.

ALLEN M'LANE.

Wilmington, Aug. 30.

Red Port Wine.

Juſt arrived, by the brig Iris, capt. Rhodes, from Oporto,

Red Port Wine in pipes, hhds. and quarter caſks 60 cwt. Cork, for ſale by

Philips, Cramond, & Co.

July 21. 5

The Partnerſhip,

UNDER the firm of FREEMAN & Company, is diſſolved by mutual conſent. All perſons having any demands againſt the ſaid Houſe are deſired to render the ſame to T. B. Freeman; and thoſe indebted to the Houſe are deſired to make payment to him—By whom buſineſs will in future be carried on, at his Store, No. 39, South Front-ſtreet.

Auguſt 7. eod4w

NOTICE.

ALL thoſe who have any claims againſt the eſtate of JOHN COLE, Umbrella Maker, late deceaſed, will apply within a month from the date hereof, to Mrs. Cole, at the ſouth eaſt corner of Green and Second ſtreets, for their arrangement.

N. B. If all demands are not ſent in before the expiration of the abovementioned time, they will not be allowed, as his property will be diſpoſed of.

Sept. 9. *3t

Imported in the ſhip MANCHESTER,

BENJAMIN SHEWELL, Maſter,

From Bourdeaux, and for ſale by the ſubſcriber, No. 11, Walnut Street.

Bonrdeaux Brandy
Iriſh market claret in caſes } Entitled to
Medoc wine, in do. } Drawback.
Sauterne, do. do.

Thomas Murgatroyd.

WHO HAS FOR SALE.

Sherry Wine in pipes and quarter caſks
Rota do. do.
Pimento in bags
4000 buſhels Liverpool ſalt.

Aug. 24. tut&stf.

A PERSON OF INGENUITY, lately arrived from Europe, wiſhes to find here a place in the quality of a Director of a Glaſs-houſe, Chryſtal of all kinds, having particular means for the conſtruction of the kilns, pots, &c. and poſſeſſing likewiſe the articles uſed in the Glaſs houſes of England and France, having worked a long while in moſt of them. Every exertion will be made to render the manufactory deſerving of public approbation—He, who wiſhes to ſpeak to him, will find him at No. 275 Front-ſtreet.

Auguſt 24. *4t

For ſale or to be let on ground-rent,

A valuable Lot of Ground;

SITUATE on the north-eaſt corner of Walnut and Fifth ſtreets, fronting the State-Houſe ſquare. This lot is fifty-one feet front on Walnut ſtreet, and one hundred and thirteen feet and an half on Fifth ſtreet; there are at preſent two ſmall two ſtory brick houſes, and a number of ſmall tenements thereon.

Alſo, for Sale,

Two three ſtory Brick Houſes

With convenient ſtores, wharf, &c. ſituate on Water-ſtreet, between Mulberry and Saſſafras ſtreets, containing in front on Water ſtreet fifty-four feet, and continuing that breadth eaſtward ninety-five feet, then widening to the ſouth thirteen feet ſix inches. Theſe houſes have the convenience of a public alley adjoining on the north ſide, and are a very deſirable ſituation for a merchant, flour factor, or others who may have occaſion for ſtorage of goods. This property will be ſold on very reaſonable terms for caſh. For further information apply to the printer.

July 31. m&wtf

The Subſcriber has for Sale,

A large aſſortment of India Muſlins, coarſe and fine
India Calicoes
Sooty Romalls
Blue Cloths and Checks
Bandanna Handkerchiefs
Blue red and Gilli Handkerchiefs
An invoice of Iriſh Linens and Sheetings, well aſſorted
A box of Diapers
Silk Umbrellas
Two boxes of fine Spices, cotaining Nutmegs, Mace and Cloves
Black Pepper of firſt quality
Eaſt India Ginger
Java Sugar
A quantity of Madeira Wine
Ditto of Gin
Roll Brimſtone

Mordecai Lewis.

Auguſt 12. 3awim

Cedar Shingles.

THE ſubſcriber has a quantity of 3 feet Cedar Shingles of a ſuperior quality, for ſale at 13 dollars per thouſand.

William Hallowell,
No. 193 North Third-ſtreet.

July 27. eo12t

THOMAS HERMAN LEUFFER,
North Fifth ſtreet, corner of North alley, No. 22,
HAS FOR SALE;

EXCELLENT red Bourdeaux Wine in caſes and boxes, ſix years old
White Graves Wine in caſks
Ticklenburgs
Ruſſia Sail Cloths
Ravens Duck
Bag Linen
Heſſians
Diaper and Table Cloth
Empty bags
Common German Cloth
An aſſortment of black coloured Ribbons
Fine German Laces
About twelve tons Ruſſia clean Hemp
Clover Seed
Italian Soap, in ſmall boxes, for family uſe
Window Glaſs

Aug. 29 —2aw

THIS DAY WAS PUBLISHED,

And for ſale by *THOMAS DOBSON*, at the Stone Houſe, No. 41, ſouth Second ſtreet,

EVENINGS at HOME;

OR, THE JUVENILE BUDGET OPENED.

Conſiſting of a variety of Miſcellaneous Pieces for the inſtruction and amuſement of YOUNG PERSONS—Six Volumes handſomely printed and bound up in two volumes, price Two Dollars.

The variety and excellence of theſe pieces are ſuch, that the book needs only to be known to be univerſally eſteemed one of the moſt valuable publications that can be put into the hands of young perſons.

"Delightful taſk to rear the tender thought,
To teach the young idea how to ſhoot,
To pour the freſh inſtruction o'er the mind,
To breathe th' enlivening ſpirit, and to fix
The generous purpoſe in the glowing breaſt."

THOMSON.

Auguſt 24. mwf4w

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

By *THOMAS DOBSON*, at the Stone Houſe, No. 41, ſouth Second ſtreet,

Letters and Converſations,

Between ſeveral *Young Ladies*, on improving and intereſting ſubjects.

Tranſlated from the Dutch of *Madame de Cambon* with alterations and improvements,

Printed on fine paper, and neatly bound,
Price one dollar.

AMIDST the tide of modern Romances, painting tales of extraordinary diſtreſs, or of deſperate or artful villainy, which "harrow up the ſoul," and which it would be for the honor of young ladies to be *ignorant* of, this little book comes forward to ſolicit notice, where, in a variety of incidents, not exceeding the bounds of *real life*, the *proper*, becauſe *elegant* and *natural dignity* and *importance* of the *Female character* is exhibited in an intereſting point of view, and preſents examples of real and attainable excellence.

The publiſher was ſo much pleaſed with the peruſal, that he was perſuaded he ſhould do a pleaſing ſervice to the community by ſending it into circulation.

Auguſt 24—mw4w

To Maſters and Pilots bringing up Veſſels from Foreign Ports to this City.

WHereas ſundry infringements have lately been made on the laws of this ſtate for the preventing peſtilential or infectious diſeaſes, either from ignorance or inattention thereto, it is tho't expedient at this time to publiſh the following extracts from the laws of 22d April, 1794, 7th and 8th ſections:

HEALTH-OFFICE.

June 6th, 1794.

Extract of an act for ſecuring the city and port of Philadelphia from the introduction of peſtilential and contagious diſeaſes.

SECT. 7. And be it further enacted, that every maſter or captain of any ſhip or veſſel coming from ſea (veſſels actually employed in the coaſting trade excepted) and bound to any port or place within the juriſdiction of Pennſylvania, ſhall cauſe his ſhip or veſſel to be brought to anchor, or otherwiſe ſtayed in the ſtream of the river Delaware, oppoſite to the Health-Office on State-Iſland aforeſaid, and there to remain until he ſhall have duly obtained a certificate or bill of health from the Reſident Phyſician. And if, previouſly to obtaining ſuch certificate or bill of health, any maſter or captain ſhall ſuffer his ſhip or veſſel to approach nearer than the ſaid Health-Office to the city of Philadelphia, or ſhall land, cauſe or ſuffer to be landed, or brought on ſhore, at any place or port within this Commonwealth, or at any other port or place, with the intent of being conveyed into this Commonwealth, any perſon or perſons, or any goods, wares or merchandize, or, if after receiving ſuch bill of health or certificate, he ſhall neglect or refuſe to deliver the ſame to the Health-Officer, ſuch maſter or captain ſhall forfeit and pay, for each and every ſuch offence, the ſum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

And the captain or maſter of every ſhip or veſſel ſhall ſend a ſafe and commodious boat to bring the phyſician on board, and ſhall in like manner convey him back to the Health-Office, after he has concluded his official examination; And while he is making ſuch examination, or in caſe any ſubſequent examination by the Health Officer or Conſulting Phyſician, agreeably to the directions of this act, the maſter or captain ſhall expoſe or cauſe to be expoſed to the ſearch of the Reſident Phyſician, or of the Health Officer and Conſulting Phyſician (as the caſe may be) each and every part of the ſhip or veſſel, and ſhall preſent to his view each and every perſon or perſons on board thereof, and and ſhall alſo true and ſatisfactory anſwers make to all ſuch queſtions as the Reſident Phyſician, &c. at the time of examination ſhall aſk relative to the health of any port or place from which the ſhip or veſſel ſailed, or has ſince touched at—the number of perſons on board when the ſhip or veſſel entered on her voyage—the number of perſons that have ſince been landed or taken on board, and when and where reſpectively—what perſons on board—if they have been during the voyage, or ſhall, at the time of examination, be infected with any peſtilential or contagious diſeaſe—and what is the preſent ſtate and condition of the perſons on board with reſpect to their health or diſeaſes. And if any maſter or captain ſhall refuſe to expoſe as aforeſaid, to the ſearch of any of the officers aforeſaid, or if he ſhall *conceal any ſick perſon, or in any other manner deceive the proper officers aforeſaid in his anſwers*, ſuch captain or maſter, for every ſuch offence, ſhall forfeit and pay the ſum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

SECT. 8. And if any perſon or perſons whatſoever (the Reſident Phyſician, &c. excepted) ſhall go on board any veſſel, before the maſter thereof has received a certificate of health in the manner directed, every perſon ſo offending, ſhall pay the ſum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

IT being abſolutely neceſſary that the foregoing ſections ſhould be punctually complied with, the ſubſcriber, in compliance with his duty, muſt exact a rigorous obſervance of the ſame, or elſe be under the neceſſity of putting the laws in force.

WM. ALLEN, *Health Officer of the Port of Philadelphia.*

July 14. 43w

CONTINUATION OF

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE,

FROM LATE LONDON PAPERS.

FRENCH LEGISLATURE.

COUNCIL OF FIVE HUNDRED.

25 Meſſidor, July 13.

The diſcuſſion upon liberty of worſhip was reſumed.

Jourdan (des Bouches du Rhone) voted for the project of Camille Jourdan with ſeveral amendments.

Rampillon endeavoured to refute the reaſonings of Boiſſy d'Anglas, by quoting the laſt part of a ſpeech which he pronounced to the convention, in which he uſed this expreſſion: 'The catholic religion ſells very dearly the conſolation which it gives the unfortunate.' He painted the diſaſters of La Vendee, and the vengeance employed by the prieſts and fanatics. Policy, the repoſe of humanity, and the good of the ſtate, ſaid he, oppoſe a diſpenſation from the oath, and the privilege of bells. The diſcuſſion was adjourned.

26 Meſſidor, July 14.

Jean Dreby, in a motion of order, moved that for the purpoſe of formally contradicting thoſe who wiſhed to counteract the revolution, and of uniting the minds of thoſe who have been long divided, the return of the 14th of July, this firſt epoch of the French revolution, be conſecrated by a ſolemn declaration, that the French citizens who overthrew the Baſtile in 1789, have deſerved well of their country. Adopted.

Johannet.—You cannot celebrate the anniverſary of the 14th of July, in the way that it ought to be, without giving liberty to the eccleſiaſtics in confinement or baniſhment. I move that the project of Dubruel be adopted.

A diſcuſſion took place on this motion, which was ſupported by Royer-Colard and Paſtoret, and oppoſed by Thibaudeau and Percey.

LONDON, July 15.

Yeſterday at half paſt one the remains of the venerable Mr. Macklin were removed from his houſe in Taviſtock-row, to Covent-garden church.

The cavalcade conſiſted of a hearſe and four and the coaches and pair.

The following gentlemen attended as mourners:

Mr. Hull,	Mr. Atkinſon,
Mr. Griffith,	Dr. Kennedy,
Mr. Barlow,	Mr. Brandon,
Mr. Kirkman,	Mr. Davies,
Mr. Hughes,	Mr. Ledger,
Mr. Macdonald,	Mr. Munden.

The corpſe was taken into the veſtry, and prayers read over it, in a very impreſſive and pathetic manner, by the Rev. Mr. Ambroſe, who had been a pupil of the deceaſed, and from the reſpect he bore his tutor, had come from Cambridge to perform the laſt act of kindneſs in reading over him the funeral ſervice.

After this ceremony the body was interred in the vault cloſe to the north-gate of the church-yard, at the entrance in covent-garden.

It was at the deceaſed's particular requeſt that he was interred in this vault, having a brother buried there; the expence of opening it was defrayed by Mr. Harris.

On the coffin lid was inſcribed—

MR. CHARLES MACKLIN,
COMEDIAN,
Died the 11th of July, 1797,
Aged 97.

The funeral was conducted by Mr. Sloper, of covent-garden theatre.

A great number of perſons were aſſembled to ſee the laſt of this veteran of the ſtage; and among whom were many of his theatrical friends, who had enjoyed his good company while living, at the club of Antelopians, which he always frequented till within three months of his death.

Nightcap v. *Head*— In the account of a ſuicide in one of the provincial papers, we are told that the *ball* went through the *head* of the gentleman and was found in his *night-cap!*

Tax on Luxuries.—An order was made in the houſe of lords in May, 1776, "that the commiſſioners of his majeſty's exciſe do write circular letters to all ſuch perſons whom they have reaſon to ſuſpect to have *plate*, as alſo to thoſe who have not paid regularly the duty of the ſame." In conſequence of this order, the accountant-general for houſhold plate, ſent to the celebrated John Weſley, a copy of the order.

John's laconic anſwer was in theſe words:

"SIR.

"I have *two* ſilver tea-ſpoons in London, and *two* at Briſtol. This is all the plate which I have at preſent: and I ſhall not buy any more while ſo many round me want bread. I am, Sir,

"Your moſt humble ſervant,

"JOHN WESLEY."

July 18.

Advice has been received at the admiralty, that a veſſel called the Sea Horſe, of Liverpool, took a Spaniſh polacre, in the Mediterranean, and carried her into Gibraltar, but having the plague on board, ſhe and her prize were ordered to quit the harbor, and orders have been ſent from England for all ſhips who may fall in with them not to have any intercourſe with the crews of the above veſſels, till they have performed quarantine.

Mr. Mazzingi, it appears, has been put upon the Liſle ſtation; no doubt, to enable lord Malmeſbury to correſpond as rapidly with his court as Letourneur with the directory, as Mr. Mazzinghi's communications are found far to *exceed the rapidity of the telegraph*.

The trials on board the Neptune ſeem to draw near a cloſe. All the ſhips which furniſh the evidence are diſperſed or diſperſing to various ſtations. Examples ſufficiently ſtriking have already been made in the Leopard, the Lancaſter, and the Sandwich, where mutiny moſt predominated. And ſuch of the preſent priſoners as may be appointed to die, are enough to ſuffer in the other ſhips. This may likewiſe be gathered from the tenor of the queſtions now put by the court martial, which have all a tendency, rather to acquit than condemn. And it is but reaſonable to ſuppoſe, that the enormous expence occaſioned by this awful proſecution, will diſpoſe government to terminate it as ſoon as the neceſſity of the caſe allows.

The inhabitants of Botany Bay have inſtituted theatrical amuſements, and have ſome very *adroit* performers among them. As they have few authors, however, and therefore little novelty, they mean to ſugeſt to the legiſlature that *literary theft* ſhould be puiſhed with *tranſportation*, which would very ſoon procure them a plentiful *ſupply* of *dramatic writers*.

July 18—19.

The independent electors of the city of Dublin, we underſtand, amounting to an undeniable and great majority, mean to take no part whatever in the return of repreſentatives for the metropolis in the new parliament. It is underſtood that they intend to ſtate and ſign individually, their reaſons for not exerciſing their ſuffrage—one of which is, that the houſe of commons, in the preſent unequal and defective ſtate of repreſentation, never can enjoy the confidence of the people. This will furniſh new matter.—The reſolution is totally without precedent. *Star.*

The negociation at Liſle has commenced under favorable auſpices, but the firſt demands of the French appear to be very high. The negociation betwixt the French and the emperor ſtill goes on, though it is ſaid to meet with many interruptions; but the emperor, afraid of Buonaparte, exhauſted in his finances, and threatened by the king of Pruſſia, will ultimately, there is no doubt, ſign the articles of peace. The cabinet of Berlin has, in fact, publiſhed a declaration of war againſt the emperor, within theſe few days. Switzerland begins to feel the ſhock of the revolutionary volcano, which is alſo extending to the iſlands of the Archipelago, and promiſes very ſhortly to ſhake the throne of the Grand Turke. The death of Mr. Burke, at ſuch a period, is an event of no ſmall moment.

Deeply verſed as the French indiſputably are in that firſt of revolutionary arts, the deſtruction of every impulſe of feeling and humanity, they have never been able able ſo far to revolutionize the brute creation as to reduce them, in this reſpect, to a par with themſelves. It is a fact not leſs curious than certain, that, at one of the allegoric feſtivals given by Robeſpierre, the oxen who drew the car of liberty ſtopped ſhort at the entrance of the Place de la Revolution, diſguſted with the ſmell of blood with which the ground was overflown. Every effort of the driver to make them advance proved fruitleſs. The populace, deeply ſtruck with the circumſtance, retired alſo, and abandoned the feſtival!!!

Yeſterday arrived a mail from Ireland. One of the papers of that country remarks, that ſo altered are the ſentiments of the people of the north, in conſequence of the attempered firmneſs and clemency of the government, and the co-operative conduct of the officers there commanding, that the greateſt deſire to enter into the ſervice manifeſts itſelf, and from an armed oppoſition to the government of their country, they now teſtify an eagerneſs to become its armed ſupporters.

The marquis de Spinola came to England on account of being ordered to quit the French territory.

The funeral of Mr. Burke was conducted with great ſolemnity and decorum. The pall-bearers were:—

The lord chancellor, ſpeaker of the houſe of commons, ſir Gilbert Elliot, duke of Devonſhire, earl Fitzwilliam, earl of Inchiquin, and the hon. Mr. Windham, ſecretary of war. Beſides theſe gentlemen, there were many others of rank who attended, as well as ſeveral of the French officers, deputed from the committee. Mr. Burke's manuſcripts are to be immediately reviſed, and ſent to the preſs.

Sir Edward Pellew with his little ſquadron is returned to Falmouth from a cruiſe off Breſt.

The Paris papers have corrected their error about lord Malmeſbury being received at Liſle with great diſtinction. His reception was as we have ſtated it to be. The following detail of it is given in L'Eclair of the 13th inſtant:

"A diſcharge of 50 pieces of cannon did not take place on the arrival of lord Malmeſbury. He was received with no honor whatever, and even the guard at the gate was not turned out. He was conducted to an hotel, where two ſentinels were inſtantly placed. Citizen Artaud, preſident of the municipality, and Le Clercq, commiſſioner of the executive directory, accompanied his lordſhip.

"The preſident offered lord Malmeſbury a lodging, which however could not be got ready in leſs than two days. He alſo offered him every thing he and his ſuite might be in want of, which was accepted by his lordſhip. All the inhabitants of Liſle are very much diſcontented with this kind of reception; but it is entirely attributed to Letourneur, who, it is ſaid, gave orders to that effect. Yet on his own arrival at Liſle, he had no objection to be ſaluted with a diſcharge of artillery, and to have the ſtreets lined by the national guard from the gates of the city to his lodging." *Morn. Her.*

The French directory, ſince the introduction of Mr. Barthelemy, has conducted the affairs of that government with greater ſecrecy than ever, and ſcarcely a word tranſpires there reſpecting the progreſs of the negociation.

By captain Ker, of the American ſhip Illuſtrious Preſident, arrived Monday morning at Cowes, from Batavia, we receive the pleaſing intelligence that he left at St. Helena, the 24th of May laſt, all well, the following homeward-bound Eaſt-Indiamen,—which were, the firſt fair wind, to ſail under convoy of his majeſty's ſhip Ruby, for England: Bombay Caſtle, Earl Howe, Brunſwick, Exeter, Earl Cornwallis, and a country ſhip, with ſeven whalers.

To the eaſtward of the Cape, captain Ker was chaced by a ſingle French frigate, and though ſo near at one time as to receive the Frenchman's fire, was fortunate enough to make his eſcape by dint of manœuvring.

It was reported at St. Helena, that a ſquadron of ſix frigates, rendezvouſing at the Mauritius, had taken and carried in there ſeveral American and neutral veſſels, with cargoes of immenſe value.

July 20.

Liſle, July 14.

I arrived here only yeſterday morning; and I believe I can already aſſure you that, whatever reports may be circulated in your city, in order to affect the price of ſtocks, we ſhall ſoon have a well cemented peace. This, at leaſt, is the opinion of your friend —who performs a very important part in this momentous buſineſs. This likewiſe is the opinion of every man of underſtanding. Indeed, what power on earth can now prevent the concluſion of this grand work, ſince on one ſide both nations ſigh for peace, and and on the other every thing proves, that Pitt, for the firſt time in his life, acts with ſincerity. Some people take pains to perſuade the public, that the Directory will throw obſtacles in the way of the negociation, but is it not univerſally known, that the French nation on the one ſide, and their repreſentatives on the other, have openly declared their ſentiments upon this ſubject.—To oppoſe the wiſhes of a whole nation who have ſecured their liberty by force of arms were to expoſe themſelves to all the blame and reſponſibility of future events, and even to incur the guilt of treaſon; in ſhort, if the negociations were to be broken off, the two Councils would call upon the Directory to acquaint them with their motives, and the Engliſh Government, as they did on the former miſſion of Lord Malmeſbury, would make their conduct and propoſitions public, in order to prove that they themſelves acted with candour and ſincerity. If the Directory could have ſtopt in the beginning they certainly would have done it, and of this we have a proof, ſince they diſapproved the conduct of Buonaparte, in agreeing in the the preliminaries with the Emperor to admit to a Congreſs to be held an Engliſh envoy; now it is too late, and you may reckon with certainty upon a ſpeedy peace on tolerable terms."

The letter is certainly to be regarded only as the reaſoning of an indivdual; but it is obvious that the French do not feel conſcious that their terms are calculated to exaſperate the Engliſh Court, and to break the negociation. What thoſe terms are we do not know; but from various circomſtances it is evident that the negociation will be ſpun out to a great length. If we were to hazard a conjecture on the outline of the French project it would be, that they demand for themſelves,

1. The reſtitution of all our conqueſts in the Weſt-Indies; a condition which Great Britain would not heſitate to comply with.

2. The reſtitution of their ſettlement in the Eaſt Indies, but with a hint that it might be ſurrendered for an equivalent.

3. The ſurrender of the doctrine, that free bottoms do not make free goods, by which neutral veſſels might in time of war navigate ſafely.

4. An indemnity for their loſſes at Toulon; an article of claim advanced only as a make-weight, to be afterwards given up.

5. The formal ſurrender of our mortgage on Belgium—an article, however, about which they are careleſs, as they are in ſnug poſſeſſion.

For Spain and Batavia they would intimate that a beneficial arrangement might be made, by which they would ſuggeſt the expediency of our conceding Gibraltar to Spain, upon condition that ſhe ſhould grant to the Dutch an equivalent in the Weſt-Indies for the Cape of Good Hope and Ceylon, which ſhould remain with us.

The Dutch Weſt-India colonies to be reſtored, and an indemnity granted for the ſhips and cargoes ſtopt in England at the commencement of the war.

Theſe ſpeculations, however, are like all that have been publiſhed on the ſubject, extremely vague, and perhaps very ſilly. We can only ſay, that we have made arrangements for procuring as early accounts as poſſible of the progreſs of the conferences, and without any idle boaſting of our reſources, we may be permitted to ſay, that our readers may at leaſt expect fidelity and candour in our communications; and that we will not pretend to more knowledge than we really poſſeſs. *Morning Chronicle.*

We ſtop the preſs to announce French papers up to Monday laſt, the 17th inſtant, incluſive. They do not contain any important intelligence. Paris is perfectly tranquil. The feaſt of the 14th July was celebrated with great order and œconomy; and Carnot, as Preſident of the Directory, pronounced a diſcourſe intereſting from the tone of ſecurity with which he ſpeaks of the ſituation of the republic, and from the offence which it gave to the Jacobins, who are daily propagating alarms of internal danger.

"How pleaſant it is," ſays Carnot, "to celebrate the day on which liberty had its birth—that liberty which aroſe out of the boſom of tempeſts was preſerved in the midſt of ſo many ſhoals, ſanctioned by ſo many victories—that liberty, in ſhort, which guarantees a conſtitution ſtill new, but which has already been proved by ſo many violent attacks, by ſo many dark conſpiracies, by ſuch unexampled ſucceſs!

"Happy if, while the republic aſtoniſhes the world with the eclat of her arms, and ſtipulates with moderation, even on the theatre of her victories, the conditions of her peace and the repoſe of Europe; wicked men, animated by the vileſt paſſions, by jealouſy, avarice, and the thirſt of vengeance, ſhall not ſucceed in tearing her vitals.

"But what can theſe impotent efforts avail againſt the national will, which demands an end to the revolution? In vain is an alliance formed between anarchy and deſpotiſm; between rage and hypocriſy; between Lous XVIII. and the ſhade of Marat, to extinguiſh the ſocial compact of '95. They will not ſucceed more in trying to deſtroy it by ſudden exploſion, than in executing the project of demoliſhing it piece by piece.

"Republicans, alarmed for the fate of the conſtitution, be re-aſſured. No, liberty ſhall not periſh. No, it is not a retrogade movement, to make a neceſſary march back to the point which ought not to have been overleapt. Our legiſlators will know how to ſtop at the point marked out by juſtice; and that vigour of government which has been able to ſtrike down anarchy even in its fury, will know how to prevent it from reviving; and will ſtrike down royaliſm in its turn, if it ſhall dare to raiſe its proſcribed head.

"Friends of the republic, would you haſten the moment of enjoyment unalterable, keep at a diſtance from the impure remains of that abhorred ſect, thoſe ſanguinary deſciples of Robeſpierre and Baboeuf, who inſolently mix their infamous cauſe with yours.

"The republic, ſay you, is about to periſh. It is in contention with all the efforts of malignity; its enemies enter in crowds; fanaticiſm brandiſhes its flaming torch. Say rather that the conſtitution is ſtrong indeed, ſince by its means, the republic can already brave ſo many combined enemies; ſince the internal tranquiliry has ſuffered no ſenſible alteration; ſince each day, during the 20 months of its organization, our ſituation has been inceſſantly improving; ſince it flouriſhes; ſince it proſpers in ſpite of the clamours, in ſpite of the defamation, in ſpite of the penury, under the brambles with which they ſtrive to ſtifle it.

"May a ſeparation then take place between the cauſe of the good and that of the perverſe. May our enemies be numbered that their nullity may be recognized!

"Frenchmen, dare at length to call yourſelves republicans! Dare to make a common cauſe with the conquerers of Europe, your fathers, your brothers, and your ſons. May all alarm among us ceaſe! May every one, in diſcharging with fidelity the duties which the neceſſities of the ſtate require, feel himſelf ſafe in his liberty and property. May he who has honeſtly acquired, enjoy the fruits of his induſtry, without fear of being deſpoiled by the moſt crul enemies of the republic, without fear of being the victim of his civiſm, of his confidence in the word of the legiſlature, without fear of invoking in vain the conſtitutional charter of his ſecurity and rights.

"Frenchmen, let us ſmooth the trifling intereſts which divide us; let us carry even to the feet of the Eternal Father, our free and pure worſhip; and may every one ſerve God according to his own conſcience, provided we offer up our adoration in the ſpirit of love and concord. The dominion of the law is ſeparated from that of the conſcience. True religion, whatever may be its worſhip, is eſſentially the friend of order, and of the obedience due to magiſtrates: it is the friend, therefore, of the republican conſtitution. May every ſort of worſhip, then, be exerciſed freely, under national protection; and may they in their turn, who demand only for themſelves ſimple toleration, not become the oppreſſors of their fellow-citizens.

"Yes: the conſtitution is terminated! You, who are ſtill ſeduced by different views of imaginary good, renounce theſe deluſions which render you miſerable; abandon the projects of which you will ſoon become the victims: The time for exaggeration is paſt; it is no longer by a revolutionizing enthuſiaſm, but by prudence and firmneſs by which a revolution is conſolidated, that you can ſecure the baſis of your happineſs. Frenchmen, may this commemoration of the day on which you conqured liberty, contribute to make it more dear to you than ever."

This ſpeech was received with the moſt lively acclamations of applauſe.

VIENNA, June 28.

The emperor has determined that Venetian Dalmatia, of which he has lately taken poſſeſſion, ſhall be annexed to the kingdom of Hungary.

The Moniteur, and other French papers which were prohibited here during the war, are now permitted to be introduced and publicly read.

A part of the garriſon here, which had received orders to mareh, has been counter-ordered.

Buonaparte employs daily 150,000 livres for the maintenance of his army, which the Italians pay.

MILAN, June 20.

The patriots here had flattered themſelves that a revolution would take place in the ſtates of the duke of Parma, and that they would be added to the Ciſalpine republic. This hope has, however, been diſappointed by a proclamation from general Buonaparte of the 10th inſtant, in which it is ordered,

1. That the boundaries between Lombardy, the Milaneſe, the territory of Reggio, and the ſtates of the infant duke of Parma, ſhall remain as ſettled in the third year of the republic.

2. That no injury ſhall be done to any ſubject of his royal highneſs.

3. The Parmeſan deſerters who ſhall take refuge in the Ciſalpine republic, as alſo all criminals, ſhall be delivered up.

It is ſaid, however, that the Swiſs bailiwicks, on the lake of Lugano, will be united to the Ciſpadane republic. Buonaparte appears to be now principally occupied by this affair, at leaſt with the reconciling of theſe differences.

The provinces of Bologna and Ferrara are very diſcontented at being allotted to make a part of the Venetian republic: Deputies have arrived at Venice to adjuſt this union.

The pope, who is again recovered, on Whitſunday gave his bleſſing to the people, and diſtributed a general indulgence, in his full robes of ceremony, and the triple crown on his head.

We are aſſured that one principal object in the negotiation for peace, namely, that relative to the diſpoſitions of the German ſtates on the left bank of the Rhine, is already adjuſted; they will all, with the exception of one certain country, be reſtored to the Germanic empire.

It is reported here, that the Auſtrians will again have poſſeſſion of Mantua; but all the preparations now making ſeem rather to prove the contrary.

GENOA, June 27.

Throughout the whole Genoeſe territory Trees of Liberty are now planted, and the new government acknowledged. All the ex-nobles who have left the city muſt return within ten days, under a penalty of 10,000 dollars. Every citizen who has more than one muſket muſt deliver the reſt in at the head-quarters. On the 15th, the people forced open the priſons, and ſet all the priſoners at liberty who had been confined for offences committed before the 22d May. They amounted to the number of 206. But an ordinance was publiſhed, declaring that all thoſe who ſhould not return within 24 hours ſhould be ſhot, upon which 168 returned, moſt of whom will regain their liberty. The citizen preſident Doge now wears a blue and white ſcarf.

VENICE, June 21.

The ſquadron which has ſailed from henee on an expedition to the Venetian iſlands in the Levant; conſiſts of eleven ſhips, among which are three of 74 guns, and three French frigates, on board of which are 4000 French and 200 Venetian ſoldiers, under the command of the French general of diviſion Gentili.

VELLETU, in Italy, June 28.

A plan was formed to revolutionize this place, and to drive away the Governor. In order to detach us from the Holy See, our philanthropic regenerators had formed the deſign of planting the Tree of Liberty, and of aſſaſſinating all who ſhould oppoſe this civic ceremony. The Governor being informed of the plot, made himſelf ſure of the good Citizens, and communicated to them the circumſtances. The Agents of the Conſpiracy were carefully watched, but no impediment was thrown in the way of their deſign. The Tree of Liberty was accordingly planted in the night; but at the break of day, the people were ſurpriſed by the ſight of ſeven heads hung round the tree. There appeared alſo the following inſcription: "Liberty and equality to thoſe who like them. Do you continue to plant trees, and we ſhall not ceaſe to crown them with your heads." To this was appended a ſcroll, containing the names of all thoſe who had taken a part in the conſpiracy. The tree, and the heads, which were thoſe of the principals in the plot, including two ſtrangers, were ſoon after removed. The Governor tranſmitted an account of this event to the Court of Rome, and we ſince hear nothing more either of Liberty or equality.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

SATURDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 16.

To the INSPECTORS *of the* HEALTH OFFICE *for the Port of Philadelphia.*

GENTLEMEN,

Agreeable to your requeſt we now lay before you the following brief relation of facts, reſpecting the ſtate of the City Hoſpital.

Since the commencement of this inſtitution, 169 patients have been admitted into it. Of this number, 62 have died, 31 have been diſcharged cured, 1 have eloped, and 61 remain in the Hoſpital: of whom 14 are convaleſcents. Unfortunately the diſeaſes of many of theſe patients were ſo far advanced previous to their admiſſion, and the information we received concerning them ſo imperfect, that it was impoſſible either to render them any effectual medical relief, or to form an accurate opinion of the real nature of their complaints, at the firſt attack. Several of theſe had received ſome medical aſſiſtance before they came under our care, while others were totally neglected during the whole courſe of their illneſs. Of theſe many died from 2 to 24 hours after their admiſſion into the Hoſpital. In the preſent return 17 are of that deſcription.

A great number of the caſes which came under our obſervation are billious remittent fevers. A few have aſſumed the appearance of the *Typhus Icteroides* attended with ſymptoms which indicate a conſiderable degree of malignity. One was the natural Small Pox, another the Hooping Cough, and in two the moſt ſtriking ſymptom was dyſentery. The malignity in many inſtances has probably been much increaſed by the unhealthineſs of the places where the ſick have reſided, ſuch as ſmall crouded houſes in narrow, confined, and badly ventilated alleys, as well as from other circumſtances frequently attending thoſe who dwell in ſuch places. Theſe circumſtances have been rendered ſtill more unfavorable by the general deſertion of the ſick, which has been a conſequence of the preſent alarm.

Not having been yet called on by the attending phyſicians in the city and ſuburbs, to viſit the ſick now under their care, we cannot give a decided opinion reſpecting the *contagious* or peſtilential nature of the diſeaſes in thoſe parts. We can only ſay, at preſent, that though the Hoſpital has been already opened 4 weeks, no inſtance has occurred of its being communicated to the numerous attendants whoſe duty obliges them to be among the ſick both day and night, in all ſituations and in all ſtages of the Fever. Nor have any of the grave-diggers, or thoſe employed in removing or burying the dead, been in the leaſt affected. We are, extremely happy that we have it in our power to communicate pleaſing information, as it may in ſome meaſure, contribute to leſſon the dread of receiving the contagion of the diſeaſe by attending the ſick, and prevent that general deſertion which we have no doubt has conſiderably encreaſed the mortality.

We are,
Gentlemen,
Your moſt obedient ſervants,
SAMUEL DUFFIELD,
EDWARD STEVENS,
Phyſicians to the City Hoſpital.

Publiſhed by order of the Board,
WM. MONTGOMERY,
Chairman, pro tem.

SAVANNAH, Auguſt 25.

Laſt Tueſday evening, a French boy by the name of Gabriel Du Cox, a native of Rouin in France, belonging to the ſhip Aamilton of Boſton, fell from the Market Wharf, and was unfortunately drowned.

Yeſterday morning the body of a white woman by the name of French Polly, was taken up out of the river, a Coroners inqueſt was held on the above bodies, who brought in their verdict, "accidental death by drowning."

By this day's Mail.

NEW YORK, September 15.

An unhappy accident took place yesterday in the afternoon, at the Branch Bank now building in Water-street, by which Mr. ABRAHAM KIP, one of the masons, lost his life, and Mr. MUSGROVE, a carpenter, was much hurt.

Mr. Kip was a faithful and industrious man, and has left a wife and several children to lament his premature departure.

To prevent misrepresentations, we have taken pains to collect the following impartial statement of the facts respecting this melancholy catastrophe, from spectators of the transaction, who have subscribed their names:—The deceased had ascended the roof, and went through it near the ridge pole of the house, in order to raise the tackle, which was erected to hoist the timber, and to fix it more permanent to hoist some stone for the back cornice, and being near the tackle fast, his feet slipped, and he came to the ground, striking a timber in the next story, which timber fell and wounded Mr. Musgrave.

It may be remarked with propriety, that the utmost caution has been observed by the managers of this builing, since the commencement of it, and that this is the first accident that has happened, which accident was not for want of their care.

JOHN HENDERSON,
JOHN WALKER,
HENRY MILLER.

LONDON, July 31.

LONDON CORRESPONDING SOCIETY.

The society, pursuant to their advertisement yesterday, attempted a meeting in the fields near Pancras, but by the activity of the magistrates, were prevented from proceeding to business. A crowd, consisting of several thousands of persons, men, women and children, had assembled, at two o'clock, when the act, prohibiting Seditious Meetings, having been read, and some of the members of the society beginning to harrangue the populace, they were instantly taken into custody by the constables. The remonstrance, which follows this article, was read no further than down to the words—"Despots of Europe", when the reader was instantly handed down from the tribune.—On the apprehension of these men, instead of any symptoms of resistance appearing, a panic seemed to seize the whole mass, who ran in every direction, leaving their leaders to their fate, who were immediately conveyed to Bow-street. Among these were Galloway, Binns, Barrow, Ferguson, Stukey, and Hodgson, men formerly distinguished for their activity.

The only speech pronounced from the tribune, previous to breaking up the meeting, was to this effect:—"That the time was at length come to determine whether Bow-street magistrates were to be the sole expounders of law!"—What followed was the brief comment on the text delivered, and the business ended.

For some time a number of idlers loitered about the spot; but at length separated without any recourse being had to force.—The London horse association, the Westminster foot, and several other volunteer corps, were on duty in the neighborhood.

August 1.

The Spanish finances are in a state of the most absolute derangement. The progress of the French principles too in Spain gives the most serious, and certainly well foundede alarms to the government.

Gen. Stuart is returning from Lisbon; and Gen. Deburgh, jointly with the prince of Waldeck, is to command the British and Portuguese troops in Portugal.

The French fleet now in Brest harbor is commanded by admiral Duchayla; it consists of 12 ships af the line and 9 frigates.—The admiral, it is said, has received orders to put to sea immediately.

August 2.

The French seem anxious to renew hostilities against the grand duke of Tuscany. With such intentions, a pretext is easily found: Buonapare, under a pretence that some Frenchmen have been insulted in Leghorn and Pisa, has sent a note to the grand duke, threatening to march a column of troops into his dominions, if the slightest insult is offered to the French.

August 3.

By private letters just received from Tangiers we learn, that the emperor of Morocco, Muley Solyman, has marched from Rebat with a body of 63,000 cavalry, and is to be joined on his march by his brother, Prince Muley Tair, with another body of 35,000 horse, when they are to proceed together to Morocco, with a view to indispose their brother, Ben Driss, who some time ago usurped the throne. Should they succeed in this attempt, which there is little reason to doubt, from the very formidable force which these princes have with them, and which, we understand, are equipped in the best possible manner, the consequence will be the total destruction of the Spanish interest in that territory.

August 4.

A letter from Vienna of the 15th ult. stotes, that M. Gradenigo, late secretary of the Venetian embassy, has been appointed Venetian ambassador by the present provisional government of Venice, but not acknowledged in that qnality by the Imperial court. The same letter adds, that the greatest part of the Hungarian army has received orders to march to Udine, to form the reserve of the right wing of the Imperial army in Italy, and that great numbers of recruits continue to be levied in the Imperial dominions.

We learn from Vienna of the 19th ult. that count Cobenzel, the Imperial ambassador at the court of Petersburgh, has been appointed by his Imperial Majesty, minister plenipotentiary at the congress for the conclusion of a definitive treaty of peace between France and the German empire.

A letter from Bolzuno of the 14th ult. informs us, that the town of Brescia has surrendered to the Imperial troops; and that all other Venetian towns were likely to follow that example.

A letter from Milan of the the 15th ult. states, that Corfu, as well as all other Venetian islands, are completely democratized; and that the provisional government of Venice has issued a formal protest against the Austrian troops having taken possession of Istria and Dalmatia.

August 5.

Though matters have not yet been bro't to an issue between the contending parties at Paris, yet there, at present, appears to be a disposition to concession on the part of the Directory, which affords some grounds for supposing thas they may be ultimately led to the adoption of conciliatory measures. This however, we conceive, will entirely depend on the degree of resistance which they shall experience from the majority of the Councils, and from the extent of the resources of which they may find themselves possessed. Their past conduct leaves no room to hope that the majority of the Directory will ever be influenced by principles of equity and moderation.

Should the Councils prevail, we still continue to think that the negociations at Lisle may terminate successfully. Meanwhile, there is one part of the conduct of the Directory that is calculated to excite the strongest suspicious. The formal approbation which they have given to the marauding system pursued by Buonaparte, in Italy, renders it certain that general would not undertake to revolutionize any country without previous instructions from Paris—To the Directory, therefore, we are warranted in imputing the quarrel which Buonaparte has evinced a determination to promote with the Grand Duke of Tuscany; and there can be little doubt that in this step, they are influenced by two motives. First, to extend, as far as may be, their revolutionary principles; and secondly, to obtain resources for continuing the war with this country, in the event of their being able to carry their point at Paris, and, consequently, to persevere in their demands of such immoderate and dishonourable terms as it will be impossible for us to accede to.

The difference of conduct observed by the directory during the last negociation at Paris, and during the present negociation at Lille, affords a clear proof that they dare not make known to the nation the conditions they have prescribed. They have invariably treated with open contempt all the established rules of diplomacy, and therefore it is ridiculous to suppose any regard for the preservation of those rules would sway them in the smallest degree. They are actuated exclusively by interest; whatever they think will tend to promote their own purposes, they will be sedulously promulgated; and whatever they are of opinion will have a contrary effect, they will as sedulously conceal. The sentiments of the people of France and of the majority of the Council has been too openly declared to admit of a doubt.—These are friendly to the conclusion of peace upon fair and equitable terms. To such terms our ministers have offered to accede; if, therefore, the negociation should be finally broken off, the whole blame must attach to the Directory.

Admiralty Office, August 5.

Copy of a letter from captain Henry Wray, commander of his majesty's sloop Seagull, to Evan Nepean, Esq. dated July 23, 1797, at sea.

SIR,

You will be pleased to inform their lordships, that after a chace of three hours, Christianfand bearing N. by W. ten or eleven leagues, the King George cutter in company, I captured the Captain Thurot, a small French cutter privateer, carrying 2 brass six-pounders, 4 swivels, and 22 men She had taken on this coast the ship Tom, of Liverpool, from Riga, with timber, and the Brig Bachelor, of Salcoats, in Scotland.

I have the honor to be, &c.
HEN. WRAY.

Admiralty Office, August 5.

Copy of a letter from vice admiral Kingsmill, commander in chief of his majesty's ships and vessels at Cork, to Evan Nepean, Esq. dated L'Engageante, Cork harbour, July 25, 1797.

SIR,

Please to inform my lords commissioners of the admiralty, that having intelligence of a small privateer being off Bally Cotton, I sent out lieutenant Pulling, in the Mary revenue cutter, in quest of her, and in a few days he fell in with the Beresford revenue brig, coming from Waterford, just as she had captured the said privateer, a chasse maree, named L'Acheron, of 28 tons, out of Morlaix, carrying 1 carronade eight-pounder and 6 swivels, and 40 men. She is just arrived here, and had taken three vessels, all of which I understand are recaptured.

I have, &c.
R. KINGSMILL.

Admiralty Office, August 5.

Extract of a letter from vice-admiral Kingsmill, commander in chief of his majesty's ships and vessels at Cork, to Evan Nepean, Esq. dated L'Engageante, Cork Harbour, July 29, 1797.

Please to inform my lords commissioners of the admiralty, that his majesty's ship Doris arrived here yesterday with a fine ship privateer, of 22 guns, she has captured. Inclosed is lord Ranelagh's letter to me on the subject.

Doris, off the Old Head of Kinsale, July 28.

SIR,

Since my last informing you of the recapture of the Santa Patronia and Nostra Senora da Concucao, two valuable Portugueze Brazil ships, I beg leave to acquaint you, that in latitude 47 deg. 42 min. N. longitude 9 deg. 57 min. West, I chased and captured Le Duguai Trouin, a French ship of 20 six-pounders and 2 twelve-pounders, manned with 127 men, out four days from Nantes, and had taken nothing; as usual, the guns were thrown overboard. Le Duguai Trouin is a remarkable fine and fast sailing vessel. On her last cruise she took the Sandwich packet of Falmouth.

I am, &c.
RANELAGH.

Vice-admiral KINGSMILL, &c.

VIENNA, July 19.

Our Court Gazette of this day contains the following article: from the same motives which induced his imperial majesty to order the general in chief of the army of Inner Austria to march a detachment of imperial troops into the Venetian part of Istria, he has also directed to detach another corps into Dalmatia, the inhabitants of which did not seem inclined to take a share in the revolution effected at Venice. In consequence of these orders, several corps of troops, commanded by generals Rukavina and Lusignan, and by colonel Casimir, were embarked at Trieste and Fiume on board two squadrons, which set sail on the 25th of June.—The Trieste squadron having been dispersed by a storm off Rovigno, gen Rukavina made with some ships the bay of Fasana, but the greatest part of the squadron was obliged to lay to between Rovigno and Oviedo. The wind continuing foul until the 2d of July, the squadron was not able to get under weigh again before that day. Colonel Casimir, whose corps, consisting of 3 battalions of foot and some horse, was embarked at Fiume, met with more favorable winds; he landed at Zara on the 29th of June, and was received by the inhabitants with the most unequivocal demonstrations of joy. The Trieste flotilla sailed again on the 2d of July, and reached Zara on the 5th, where the troops were likewise disembarked under the loudest acclamations of joy on the part of the inhabitants. General Rukavina was desired to march the next following day to Sebenico, Spalatro, Cliffa, and Siger, the result of which march is not yet known.

According to the report of field marshal lieutenant Derpen, he has likewise extended his position nearer to the Venetian territory, and manned and armed several vessels on the lake of Garda.

PARIS, July 29.

The Redacteur has at last officially announced the appointment of the new ministers. On the 28th Messidor the following were nominated:

Francois de Neufchateu,	Interior.
Plevelle Pellay	Marine & Colonies.
Talleyrand Perigord,	Foreign Affairs.
Lenoir La Roche,	General Police.

5 Thermidor.

Scherer,	War.

8 Thermidor.

The executive directory decrees as follows:

The resignation of citizen Lenoir La Roche, minister of police, is accepted.

Citizen Sotin, commissioner of the executive power in the central administration of the department of the Seine, is appointed minister of the general police of the republic.

CARNOT, President.
LEGARDE, Sec'ry General.

No notice is taken of the reported change of Ramel and Merlin, and we may therefore presume that they remain in the offices of finance and justice.

The Eclair gives the following character of Sotin, the new minister of police.

Citizen Sotin is an able man, and the more so as he loves business. Tho' young, he has the faculty of foreseeing events; but unfortunately for him he is carried away by his love of pleasure. Administrator of *La Loire Inferieure*, and sent to the revolutionary tribunal by Carrier, he had the good fortune to escape; but he remained some time out of employment, or in the simple quality of a clerk in the capital, the grand theatre of the chances of fortune. In Vendemiaire he foresaw the triumph of the convention over the whole nation. The courage, which some call imprudence, with which he stood forward, the only conventional orator in his section (that of the theatre Francais) procured him the appointmant of administrator of the department, then accomptant, then commissioner of the directory to the same administration, and at last minister of police; for the cannon of Verdemiaire then appointed to many places.

The dismission of Lagarde is spoken of as a thing settled. M. Bertaux of the department of the Moselle, is to replace him.

It is reported that Garat has fought a duel with Henri Lariviere.

Twelve carriages, laden with gun-powder have been blown up by accident passing thro' the village of D'Estein by which 42 inhabitants, men, women and children, have been killed, and 40 houses destroyed, &c.

In conformity to the resolution of the council of Five Hundred, sanctioned by the concils of Ancients several halls, clubs, reading cabinets, and circles of conversation have been shut up.

BALTIMORE, September 13.

Yesterday morning, about the hours of seven and nine o'clock a most daring attempt was made to murder and rob the servant of Mr. James Carrell, as he was passing on horseback, from Perry-hall to this city—He was accosted by a single man on foot, about 8 miles from town, on the new Belle Air-road, near the Silver Springs, and desired to stop; this he refused to do; the robber immediately fired a gun, the ball from which passed through the hat of the servant without doing him any injury.—As nearly as can be remembered, the following is a description of the person who made the attempt;—He is about 5 feet 7 inches high, of a fair complexion, and appears to be young and sprightly; had on a white hat, short yellow striped gingham coattee, white dimity waistcoat, trousers butoned closely round his ancles, and made of stuff like his coattee—It is supposed that his object was to obtain the horse on which the servant was riding.

In consequence of the above daring attempt a number of gentlemen belonging to different troops of cavalry, accompaned by several other gentlemen on horseback, under the command of captain Samuel Hollingsworth, turning out, with the greatest alacrity, and scoured the country in the vicinity of the Belle Air and Philadelphia roads, as far as thirteen miles from this city, but, unfortunately, without success. They met with two little boys on the Belle-Air road, about 8 miles from the city, who had seen a man answering the above description (a short time after the attempt was made) running across the wood toward the other road, with a gun on his shoulder. The troop immediately pursued the directed course, but without being able to gain any further intelligence. It is supposed the villain is lurking about the Philadelphia road with an intention to intercept the mail stage.

It is ardently to be wished, that the repeated attempts that have been made within these two weeks past, may induce the executive of Maryland to adopt some mode whereby those daring villains may be brought to punishment. It has now become dangerous for a single person to travel the road, especially unarmed; and when we read of the numerous accounts of robberies, &c. recently committed in different parts of the United States, there cannot remain a doubt that there are a band of ruffians having communication with each other, who infest the cities and country adjacent for the sake of plunder.

There is no doubt but the villain is one of a nest now secreted and lurking in the city of Baltimore, intending to carry on from thence their outrages against the peace and quiet of society, as favourable circumstances may occur. A fellow answering the above description was seen last evening about an hour by sun, in a thicket of bushes, on the country seat of Philip Rogers, esq. An elderly women who had occasion to go to a spring, and found him concealed and lying in the bushes. He asked her if a troop of horse had not gone out in search of a robber who had fired on a travellor; she answered that she had heard nothing of the kind; but appearing agitated, he told her not to be alarmed; he intended her no injury and desired her to take up her water, go home, and not mention that she had seen any person; he immediately rose and made the best of his way off; a pursuit was made by the family but without success. If the executive of Maryland should offer a confiderable reward, there is no doubt but some one of the gang would turn evidence and bring the rest to merited punishment.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,
SATURDAY EVENING, *September* 16.

CITY HOSPITAL REPORT,
From the 15th to 16th Sept. in the morning.

Admitted, since last report,
Robert, (negro) 47, Union street.
Richard Davis, 14 Chancery lane.
Wm. Cooper, South street.
Eliza Gibson, Passyunk road.
Alex. Fowler, Fowler's in Vernon street, between South & Shippen street.
Eliza Vager, Christian, below Water and Front street.

Discharged since last report.
Jacob Beauconell, admitted 9th.
Muna List, 4th.
Sarah Ellis, 5th.
Nancy Cline, 22d ult.

Died, since last report,
Christian Schuyltz—admitted 11th
Henry Snyder 11th
John Lynden 11th
Eliza Gibson—ten hours after admission
Thomas Marshall 9th
Ben (a Negro) 4th
George Wilkins 13th

Remaining last Report		56
Admitted since,		6
		62
Discharged	4	
Died	7	11
Remain in Hospital, Convalescents	9	
Sick	42	51

Interred in City Hospital burying ground since last report:—

From the city and suburbs	1
From the city hospital	7
Total	8

STEPHEN GIRARD,
(Signed) CALEB LOWNES,
JOHN CONNELLY.

Published by order of the Board,
WM. MONTGOMERY,
Chairman pro tem.

The sick at the Hospital being in need of shirts, shifts and other linens, such benevolent persons as are disposed to send any, will please to leave them at the City Hall.—Oat straw is also much wanted, and will be thankfully received at the Hospital, and paid for if required.

Totals of burials for 24 hours, ending yesterday at noon.

	Grown Persons.	Children.
Christ Church	1	
St. Mary's	1	1
Friends	1	0
German Lutheran	1	0
Baptists	1	0
City Hospital*	14	0
Kensington	2	0
Fifes's small burying ground appropriated for the use of 1 family	0	1
Total	20	3

* *Seven of these from the city.*

Married, on Tuesday evening, at Trenton, by the Rev. Mr. Armstrong, Dr. BENJAMIN SMITH BARTON, to Miss MOLLY PENNINGTON, both of Philadelphia.

MR. FENNO,

While there are so many discordant opinions realative to the origin of the present epidemic fever, the following relation which I believe can be satisfactorily proved, may not be unworthy of notice.

A young man who was clerk to Messrs. Tarascon and Journel, having occasion to go into a cellar in Penn street (where it is supposed some goods had been deposited from on board the snow Navigation) found a most disagreeable stench; immediately upon his return, he was seized with a vomiting, and died in two days afterwards.

Quere? Is it not indispensably necessary that every place in which goods have been stored, coming from on board that, or any other vessel, conjectured to have been infected, should be strictly examined and purified, in order to prevent as much as possible, any future circulation of the disease?

A SUBSCRIBER.

At the late commencement at Dartmouth college, the exercises were judiciously chosen and reputably executed. The graduates were 30 in number. The A. M. 26. The degree of Doctor of Laws, was conferred on the Hon Oliver Ellsworth, Chief Justic of the U. S. and Hon. Nathaniel Chipman, Chief Justice of Vermont.

On the 5th July it was announced in Paris, and made a very considerable sensation, that Buonaparte, in a letter to the directory, stated that he had seen with great uneasiness the dilatory spirit of the court of Vienna to regard the definitive treaty; —that the jealousy between the outposts of the two armies was daily fermenting into discord, and that even some acts of hostility had taken place in the Friuli. That in consequence of this he had made a preremptory remonstrance, nut entirely in the loyalty of pacific intention, which he had no doubt will be effectual; but if it should not, he informs the citizens directors that he is prepared to force the emperor to fulfil his engagements to the republic. His army is more powerful than at the epoch of the armistice, since he has now removed all apprehensions of attack by the powers of Italy, and can bring all his force to bear on the hereditary dominions of Austria.

Such is the report which we find by letters was in circulation on Wednesday last in Paris; and this letter of Buonaparte is spoken of with confidence. —We have not seen it, however, and we cannot speak of this news from any authentic source of information.—*Lond. paper.*

Died, at Charleston, CUNNINGHAM SAMPLE RAMSAY, A. M. of the university of Pennsylvania, latterly a teacher of languages in the associated academy of this city; a young gentleman of the most amiable manners and promising talents, beloved by his acquaintances, and highly esteemed by those parents whose children were under his tuition.

*** Any articles of moderate length left at this office before 2 o'clock, will be inserted on the same day. Beyond this hour the paper cannot be delayed—as Four Hundred and Fifty papers must be struck off, to be dispatched out of the City, by 3 o'clock.*

GAZETTE MARINE LIST.

PORT of PHILADELPHIA.

Arrived at the Fort.

Sch. Flying Fish, Maxwell, Jamaica

New York, September 15.

ARRIVED.		DAYS.
Brig Fame, Lyall,	Madeira	58
Schr. Fair American, Lagan,	East Shore	7
Sloop Endeavour, ———,	Norfolk	8

The Two Friends sailed from London on the 23d of July, and left the land on the 8th of August, but brings no papers later than July 25, which she got at Plymouth. The others had long passages.

The ship Port Mary is safe arrived at Liverpool, after a passage of 28 days.

The ship Argus is arrived at London, after 24 days passage.

Baltimore, September 14.

Was spoke on the Grand Banks, ship Geo. Washington, Dennison, from Baltimore, out 15 days, bound to Rotterdam.

Arrived this day, *schr. John Vining, M'Connel, 32 days from Martinique—Lat. 37, 30, long. 72, was boarded by the French privateer Lespiegle, capt. Barns, who plundered capt. M'Connel of a watch, all his own people's clothing, and every thing else he could conveniently carry off. Lat. 37, 30, long. 69, 30, spoke brig Ruth, Townsend, from Bristol, bound to Rhode Island.*

Also arrived, barque Amphion, capt. Schilichort, 9 weeks from St. Ubes—Salt—Dwerhagen & Groverman.

Arrived yesterday—*Schooner Syren, Lilly, 28 days from Jacquemel.*

Communicated by captain Chase.

July 27, sailed from the Downs in company with the Factor of New-York, and several other vessels.

August 4, took my departure from the Scilly Islands. On the night of August 5th, the weather being thick and squally, Scilly bearing N. E. discovered a ship under our lee, within half gun shot, which made a signal by a false fire, but finding we did not answer it, she immediately fired a broad side at us, some of her shot struck close to us, and some went over us; after which she hove about and gave chase, firing her bow chases for a length of time, when after about five hours chace, discovering our superior sailing, she gave up the chase.

Sept. 3, spoke brig Ann, of and from Philadelphia, bound to Hamburg, out 7 days.

Two ships are in the river bound up, names unknown.

Norfolk, Sept. 9.

The schooner Federal George, arrived here last Thursday from Boston—was boarded on Sunday by a French privateer schooner of 6 guns, about 30 leagues N. E. of cape Henry.

A schooner from Salem, arrived yesterdap, was chased 30 hours by a privateer schooner, supposed to be the same by the description.

By a gentleman who arrived here yesterday in the schooner Sally, capt. Drummond in 36 hours from New-York, we are informed, that three French privateers are off Sandy Hook, and have captured several inward bound vessels.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, an indented Servant Girl, named NANCY ANDERSON, about twenty years of age, short, thick set person, with short black hair; had on when she went away, a dark calico gown, an old black silk cloak, and a black fur hat. Whoever will secure said girl, and give information thereof to the subscriber, No. 2, Greenleaf alley, or to the office of this Gazette, shall receive the above reward.

All persons are forbid harboring said girl, as they will be dealt with as the law directs

MARY ANDERSON,

N. B. Said Girl is from Ireland, and has been in this country but a short time; she was sent to the work-house for misconduct, where she was taken sick and removed to the city-hospital, from which place she made her escape.

August 30. co3t

To be sold at Public Vendue,

To the highest bidder, at the house of Mr. William Evans, the sign of the Indian Queen, in the city of Baltimore, on the 25th day of October next, at 11 o'clock, A. M

About seven thousand acres of land, the property of William Bell, of Philadelphia, lying between Reister's-town and Westminster, commonly called Little Winchester, (the turnpike road runs through a considerable part of these lands) the tract begins about 17 miles from Baltimore, within a few hundred yards of said Reister's-town, and extends to the distance of about twenty-three miles from Baltimore, and lies on the main falls of Patapsico river, from three to four miles thereon. Will be sold in tracts of one hundred and fifty to three hundred acre. There is a large proportion of meadow and wood land on each tract, some of them highly improved, with excellent buildings and fine grass.

ALSO

A tract of seven hundred acres of land, called Clover Farms, within five miles of Bladensburg, esteemed very good for Grass. Richard Ponsonby, of Bladensburgh, will shew this land to any person inclined to purchase.

ALSO,

A tract of land of about three hundred and thirty acres, within about two miles and a half of the President's house in the Federal City. It is nearly all wood land, and a fine high prospect, from which may be seen the city of Washington, Bladensburgh, Alexandria and a part of George-town, and many miles down the Potomac river. Mr. Richard Ponsonby, of Bladensburg, will also shew this land.

A liberal credit will be given for the greatest part of the purchase money. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

May 8 w3m

Just Received,

From Batavia (via Providence)
A few Boxes of Spices, consisting of
Nutmegs, Cloves and Mace
For sale by
WILLINGS & FRANCIS,
Penn street.

may 30 dtf

Davis's Law Book Store,

No. 319, *High-Street.*

GEORGE DAVIS,

BEING busied for some time past in preparations for removing into his present house, has been under the necessity of postponing until this day informing the gentlemen of the Bar generally thro' the United States, that his spring importation of law books is now arranged and ready for sale, on terms that he trusts will entitle him to the like preference he has experienced for several years past.

Catalogues, combining the most varied collection ever imported into this country, are printed and will be delivered on application.

June 27. 2aw 6w

City Commissioners' Office,

June 22, 1797.

IN pursuance of an ordinance from the select and common councils, passed the 22d day of May last, appointing the city commissioners, and prescribing their duties, section 9th,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the city is divided into five districts, each to be under the superintendence of one of the city commissioners, who is to be individually responsible for the cleanliness of the same, and are as follow.

District No. 1. From the south side of Cedar-street, to the north side of Spruce-street, under the superintendence of Nathan Boys.

2. From the north side of Spruce-street, to the north side of Walnut-street, under the superintendence of Hugh Roberts.

3. From the north side of Walnut to the south side of High-street, under the superintendence of Joseph Claypoole.

4. From the north side of High-street, to the north side of Mulberry street, under the superintendence of William Moulder.

5. From the north side of Mulberry-street to the north side of Vine-street, under the superintendence of Nicholas Hicks.

The cleaning of High-street to be in common.

☞ A stated meeting of the city commissioners is held at the Old Court House, in High-street, every Tuesday evening at 5 o'clock.

July 14. eo1m

Stands for Draymen, &c.

In pursuance of an Ordinance from the Select and Common Councils, bearing date the 22d day of April, 1797, providing for the appointment of City Commissioners, &c. Sect. the 15th.

THE following places are fixed upon by the said City Commissioners for Stands for Draymen and their Horses.

In Vine-street, eastward of Front-street, on both sides.

Sassafras, High, Chesnut and Walnut-streets, eastward of Front-street, on the north side only.

Mulberry-street, south side from Front to Third-street.

Front-street, east side from Vine-street to Elfrith's alley.

Front-street, from opposite to Black Horse alley to Hamilton's stores, east side.

Water-street, west side from the north end of Stomper's or Moore's stores to Pine-street.

Penn-street from Pine to Cedar-street, west side.

Drawbridge, north side, east of Front-street.

Spruce, Pine and South streets, east of Front street, south side.

Dock-street, between Walnut-street and the flag stone crossings, east side, opposite George Orkley's.

Second-street, between Sassafras and Vine streets, west side.

Fifth-street, east side from Chesnut to Mulberry streets.

Sassafras-street, from Third to Fourth-street, east side.

No dray or horse to stand within ten feet of any pump.

STANDS FOR HACKNEY COACHES.

Pine-street, north side from Fourth to Fifth streets.

Fifth-street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, west.

Branch-street, north side, between Third and Fourth streets.

July 14. mw&f1m

A Literary Treat.

Just published, handsomely printed on writing paper, price 1 *dollar,*

A new edition of that popular and entertaining work, entitled

THE FORESTERS, an American Tale; being a sequel to the history of John Bull, the Clothier—In a series of letters to a friend, with the addition of two letters, alluding to recent political transactions in America.

The following extract from the Clavis Allegorica, shews the principal characters that are introduced:

John Bull, the Kingdom of England
His Mother, the Church of England
His Wife, the Parliament
His Sister Peg, the Church of Scotland
His Brother Patrick, Ireland
Lewis, the Kingdom of France
His Mistress, the Old Constitution
His new Wife, the National Representation
Lord Strut, the Kingdom of Spain
Nicholas Frog, the Dutch Republic
The Franks, the French Republic
The Foresters, the United States of America
Robert Lumber, New-Hampshire
John Codline, Massachusetts
Humphrey Plowshare, Connecticut
Roger Carrier, Rhode Island
Peter Bull Frog, New-York
Julius Cæsar, New-Jersey
William Broadbrim, Pennsylvania
Cassimar, Delaware
Walter Pipewood, Virginia
His Grandson, George Washington
Peter Pitch, North Carolina
Charles Indigo, South Carolina
George Trusty, Georgia
Ethan Greenwood, Vermont
Hunter Longknife, Kentucky
Black Cattle, Negro Slaves
Rats, Speculators
Mother Carey's Chickens, Jacobins

☞ This popular and entertaining satirical history of America is attributed to the Rev. Dr. BELKNAP. It has a great share of originality and abounds with genuine humour. It is continued down to the present time, and characterises those late political transactions which have caused so much uneasiness in America.

Sold by H. and P. RICE, Bookseller, No. 16, South Second Street, and No. 50, Market street.

June 26. §

LAW BOOKS,

Latest London and Dublin Editions.

H. & P. RICE, Bookfellers,

No. 16, South Second, and No. 50, Market street,

HAVE just received by the late arrivals from London and Dublin, their spring importation, consisting of a variety of the latest and most approved Law Books, which, added to those already on hand, forms the most extensive collection ever offered for sale in this country. They therefore beg leave to notice, that from the nature of their connections in Dublin, they are enabled to sell Irish editions (as they have hitherto done) at the very lowest prices. The following are among the latest publications.

Vesey, jun'rs Reports in Chancery, 2 vols. Peake's Cases at Nisi Prius; Ridgeway's Reports in the time of Lord Hardwicke; Floyer's Proctors Practice in the Ecclesiastical Courts; Barton's Treatise on a Suit in Equity; Tidd's Practice of the Court of King's Bench in Personal Actions, 2 parts complete; Ward's Law of Nations; Cruise on Uses; modern Reports, 12 vols. London edition.

H. and P. Rice expect to receive by the first arrival from New-York the 6th vol. complete of Durnford and East's Reports, the 2d part of Gilbert's Law of Evidence by Loft, and a number of new publications.

June 26.

The History of Pennsylvania,

BY ROBERT PROUD,

IS now in the press, and will be published, with all convenient expedition, by ZECHARIAH POULSON, jun. No. 80, Chesnut-street, Philadelphia, where subscriptions will continue to be received, and at the Philadelphia Library, according to the printed proposals, until the work is ready for the subscribers.

July 18. 2awtf

Printed Calicoes.

JOHN MILLER, Jun. & Co.
No. 8 *Chesnut-Street,*
Have for Sale
FIFTY TRUNKS neatly assorted, very low on short credit.

March 6. 5

Richard and James Potter

HAVE removed their Counting House to No. 45, South Fifth-street.

August 2. w&f6t

Lancaster, Harrisburgh Carlisle, Shippensburg and Sunbury

STAGES.

THE public are requested to take notice, that the partnership which has for some time subsisted between Mathias Slough of Lancaster, and William Geer, is now dissolved: but, not as M. Slough insinuates to the public without just cause; as will more fully appear by a letter on the subject from M. Slough to W. Geer, dated the 29th December last. a recital of which is not now deemed necessary. Any gentleman who wishes to be more circumstantially informed of the merits of this business, by applying to W. Geer may have the perusal of M. Slough's letter, and then can be at full liberty to determine whether or not W. Geer is not perfectly justifiable in attaching himself to any other person in the prosecution of the Stage conveyance from Philadelphia to Shippensurg, or any other place.

Now from the liberal and generous support the public were pleased to confer on the first effort in this business, William Geer, in conjunction with Messrs. Reily, Weed and Witmer, is determined to prosecute and carry it on, with every care, attention and dispatch that a zeal to oblige the public can possibly exert.

The above company, who are amply provided with carriages, horses, and every appurtenance to render the passage safe and commodious, inform those who wish to patronize and encourage the undertaking, that they can take their seats at George Weed's, the sign of the White Horse, Market Street, Philadelphia, on every Monday and Friday, to proceed to Lancaster, Harrisburg, Carlisle and Shippensburg. The fare as hitherto established.

For the further accommodation of the public, a Stage will start every Wednesday from the house of Samuel Elder, in Harrisburg, arrive at Sunbury in Northumberland county, every Thursday, and return from thence and arrive at Harrisburg every Saturday; so that passengers destined for Lancaster or Philadelphia, may proceed on Mondays.

WILLIAM GEER.

Lancaster, Jan. 27, 1797.

N. B. This Line of Stages starts from the house of William Ferree, in Lancaster, on every Tuesday and Saturday morning at 6 o'clock, proceeding to the westward; and from the house of Mr. Samuel Elder in Harrisburg every Wednesday morning, on the same evening arrives at Patrick Cochran's in Shippensburg, and returns from thence on every Thursday: performing the same routine daily as in its tour from Philadelphia. 3mwf

City of Washington.

SCHEME

Of the Lottery, No. II,

For the Improvement of the Federal City.

A magnificent dwelling-house & cash	20,000 dollars, 30,000, are		50,000
1 ditto	15,000 & cash	25,000	40,000
1 ditto	15,000 & cash	15,000	30,000
1 ditto	10,000 & cash	10,000	20,000
1 ditto	5,000 & cash	5,000	10,000
1 ditto	5,000 & cash	5,000	10,000
1 cash prize of			10,000
2 do.	5,000 each, are		10,000
10 do.	1,000		10,000
20 do.	500		10,000
00 do.	100		10,000
200 do.	50		10,000
400 do.	25		10,000
1,000 do.	20		20,000
15,000 do.	10		150,000
16,739 Prizes.			
33,261 Blanks.			
50,000 Tickets, at Eight Dollars,			400,000

N. B. To favour those who may take a quantity of Tickets, the prize of 40,000 dollars will be the LAST drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the LAST but ONE:

And approved notes, securing payment in either money or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will be received for any number not less than 30 tickets.

This Lottery will afford an elegant specimen of the private buildings to be erected in the City of Washington—Two beautiful designs are already selected for the entire fronts on two of the public squares; from these drawings it is proposed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as soon as possible after this lottery is sold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner described in the scheme for the Hotel Lottery. A nett deduction of five per cent. will be made to defray the necessary expenses of printing, &c. and the surplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National University, to be erected within the city of Washington.

The real securities given for the payment of the Prizes, are held by the President and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the lottery.

SAMUEL BLODGET.

☞ Tickets may be had at the Bank of Columbia; of James West & Co. Baltimore; of Peter Gilman, Boston; of John Hopkins, Richmond; and of Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry.

mwf

From the Otsego Herald.

CAUTION.

WHERRAS a combination of men in this county have undertaken to enrich themselves, by fabricating titles to sundry valuable tracts of land, the property of gentlemen living in New York, Philadelphia, London and Paris, for which tracts of land large sums of money have been paid to those fraudulent men, by innocent purchasers. It is therefore just that public information should be given, to the end, that the injured may seek redress while the men have property, and are to be found. Those who have been discovered are Truman Harrison, Joseph Witcomb, said now to reside in the county of Saratoga; Thomas Kelly and several others who go under fictitious names. It is supposed that the lands offered for sale on those fabricated titles, are at least worth fifty thousand dollars. Such as we have actual knowledge of are as follows: Lots No. 11 and 12, Otsego patent, thousand acres each, the actual property of William Dellwyn, now of London; lots No. 58 and 64, same patent, thousand acres each, the property of Mr. Chaumont, now of Paris, and James Averill and others, of this State. There is some grounds to suppose that the lands of Richard Wells and Charles Wharton, of Philadelphia, are under their management.—The Printers will do well to give this a place in their papers, as well to caution the public against purchasing those lands, as also to deprive those men in future from imposing on individuals, which their education and address have enabled them to do heretofore. Witcomb has been a shopkeeper of some note in this country.

The following affidavits will set in a clear point of view the wickedness of those men, which when the public have perused, will induce them to excuse the interference of WM. COOPER.

Otsego, July 28th, 1797.

I Thomas Kelly, of the County of Otsego, having been led into an error, by John Witcomb and Truman Harrison, of the same County, to sign a deed to them, for lot No. 58, Otsego patent, which was the property of William T. Franklin now Mr. Chamont's and others; and further the said Joseph and Truman did persuade me to do this against my inclination, which was made out on the 10th day of November, 1793, or set back two years so as to bring it to that time; and further the name of Pardon Starks to that deed was a fictitious name, there being no such person there. To this I make voluntary oath. THOMAS KELLY.

19th July, 1797.

On the 19th July, 1797, came personally before me, Thomas Kelly, the subscriber to the above affidavit, and made solemn oath that it contains nothing but the truth.

ELIHU PHINNEY, Justice of the Peace.

On the 18th July, 1797, came before me Jacob Kibby, a person by me well known and worthy of good credit, who on his solemn oath did say, that two of the parties abovementioned did make application to him this deponent, some time in the winter of 1796, to make them a deed for two thousand acres of land in the Otego patent, and promised this deponent a share of the profits, on the sale of said lands, for his so doing; and that they made application several times for the same purpose, which services this deponent as often refused, declaring to them that he had no right to lands, and could do no such thing; which daring attempt on this deponent's integrity he had related among his friends several times, previous to making this affidavit. JACOB KIBBEY.

Sworn before me,
ELIHU PHINNEY, Justice of the Peace.

Aug. 3. 1aw4w.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

ELOPED from the service of the subscriber, on the 19th instant, a negro man by the name of DICK, about twenty-five years of age, and five feet nine or ten inches high; by trade a carpenter, and is a very lively brisk workman. His countenance is very good—When spoken to, he converses with ease and confidence, and is pretty sagacious. I purchased the said fellow of Mr. Dubney Minor, in whose name he has been advertised in the Richmond newspapers. During his last runaway trip (last summer) he was employed a considerable length of time, by some person near Dumfries, from which circumstance, I conjecture, he has taken another nothern route. I forewarn all persons from giving him employment, of any kind whatever, and masters of vessels and others, from carrying him out of the state. The above reward will be given if he is taken within forty miles of this city; and an additional sum, in proportion to the distance he may be brought, or the trouble and expence the apprehender may be at, in bringing him to this place.

AUG; DAVIS.

N. B. His apparel was of the usual negro kind, but he had more cloaths than is customary for them to possess.

A.D.

Richmond, June 11, 1797.

Will be Landed,

From on board the ship Active, Capt. BLAIR, from Hamburgh,
20 bales white Russia clean Hemp
2 casks Clover Seed
For Sale by
Thomas Herman Leuffer,
North Fifth street, No. 34.

June 26.

William Blackburn,

LOTTERY AND BROKER'S OFFICE
No. 64 south Second-street.

TICKETS in the Canal Lottery, No. II, which commenced drawing the 29th May, FOR SALE. The price of tickets will rise in proportion as the drawing advances, particularly on account of the five first drawn tickets, prizes of four thousand dollars each, on the last day of drawing.

Check Books kept for examination and registering, in the Canal, No. 2, City of Washington, No. 2, and Paterson Lotteries.

Also, tickets for sale in the Schuylkill bridge and Perkiomen Bridge lotteries, which will begin drawing in the course of the summer.

The business of a Broker in all kinds of Stock, Bills, Notes, Lands, &c- &c. transacted with the utmost attention.

June 2 tu&f

Erskine's View of the War.

JUST PUBLISHED,
By ROBERT CAMPBELL & Co.
No 40 South Second street,
[Price 31 Cents]

A View of the Causes and Consequences of the present War with France.

By the Honorable THOMAS ERSKINE.

May 15 §

STATE TRIALS.

Sold by W. YOUNG, Bookseller, No. 52, South Second-street,

The Pennsylvania State Trials,

CONtaining the impeachment, trial, and acquittal of Francis Hopkinson, Judge of the Court of Admiralty, and John Nicholson, Comptroller General—In one large 8 vo. vol. Price, in boards, 3 dollars.

W. YOUNG has for sale, a general assortment of Books. Also, Stationary, retail and by the package, well assorted, and entitled to the drawback if exported. July 7—*

THE SUBSCRIBER having been appointed by the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of his Britannic Majesty, General Agent for assisting British creditors, and such particular agents as they may specially authorize, in prosecuting their claims before the commissioners for carrying into effect the sixth article of the *Treaty of Amity, Commerce and Navigation between his Britannic Majesty and the United States of America*, hereby gives notice that he has opened his office at his house the south east corner of Chesnut and fifth streets, Philadelphia, where he is ready to receive all claims or instructions for claims, with the vouchers and documents thereof, for the purpose of bringing forward the same agreeably to the rules and orders which the board may think proper to prescribe.

And as it will be for the interest of all concerned, that the several claims be so stated, and supported, as to prevent the delay which would arise from the necessity of obtaining further information, or additional materials, from persons residing at a distance, the general agent thinks it his duty to add, (for the direction chiefly of those, who, not having employed particular agents, may leave the prosecution of their claims to his charge and management) that all such claims ought in particular to set forth—

1st. The proper description and situation of the creditor or claimant, and original debtor, respectively.

2d. The date and nature of the original contract or debt.

3d. When, in what manner, and to what extent, the creditor or claimant was prevented or impeded, by the provision, operation or defect of law, the decisions and practice of courts, or restraint of execution, from recovering payment of the debt in questions

4th. The loss and damage incurred or sustained, in consequence of such impediments, whether the same may have arisen from the insolveney, change of situation, or death of the debtor, the loss of legal remedy from lapse of time, or other causes impairing the value and security of the debt, which would not have so operated if such impediments had not existed.

And 5th. The particular grounds and reasons on which the claimant maintains, in the terms of the treaty, that "by the ordinary course of judicial proings, the creditor cannot now obtain and actually have and receive full and adequate compensation" for the losses and damages so sustained.

The general agent thinks it his duty further to suggest that the several claims ought to be accompanied and supported by the affidavits of the claimants duly sworn and regularly attested, both as to the existence of the debts claimed, and such other circumstances as may be within their own knowledge respectively. And wherever the claimants in stating the nature of their evidence (which must in every instance be the best of which the case is capable) have occasion to refer to the testimony of witnesses, it will be proper to apprise the general agent of the names and places of residence of such witnesses and the facts to be established by their testimony.

Wm. Moore Smith.

Philadelphia, June 8th, 1797. d

For Sale,

That well known place, called VANDEGRIFT'S FERRY,

ON Neshaminy creek, 18 miles from Philadelphia, on the New York post road, containing 74 acres and 94 perches. Upon the premises are a large two story stone house occupied as a tvern, and a good one story stone kitchen, a large frame stable with a good threshing floor, and some out buildings—also a well of good water, and an excellent ice House. On this place is a most elegant situation for a gentleman's seat, commanding a view of the Neshaminy to its junction with the Delaware, and thence across to the Jersey shore. It has the privilege of one half the toll received from the bridge.

For terms apply to the Subscriber,
MORDECAI LEWIS.

May 24. 3tawtf.

COLUMBIA HOUSE

Boarding School for young Ladies.

MRS. GROOMBRIDGE with much pleasure and respect, returns her sincere acknowledgement for the liberal encouragement she has received during four years residence in Philadelphia; and assures her friends and the public, so far from intending to decline her school, she has made a superior arrangement for the more convenient accommodation of her scholars.—Every branch of useful and polite education is particularly attended to by Mrs. Groombridge and masters excelling in their respective professions.

Corner of Spruce and Eleventh Streets.

June 5th, 1797. §1mscf

The situation is perfectly healthy; and made more agreeable by an extensive garden and lot of ground adjoining the house.

Just Published,

And to be had of Messrs. Dobson, Campbell, Rice, Cary, and the other pricipal Booksellers in the city, price one dollar, twenty-five cents, in boards,

New Views of the Origin of the Tribes and Nations of America.

By BENJAMIN SMITH BARTON, M. D.

June 20. 6t

No. 183.

District of Pennsylvania, to wit:

L. S. BE IT REMEMBERED, that on the fifteenth day of June, in the twenty first year of the Independence of the United States of America, JAMES WOODHOUSE, of the said district, hath deposited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as author, in the words following, to wit:—

"The Young Chemist's Pocket Companion, "being a Description of a Portable Labaratory, "containing a Philosophical apparatus, and a "great number of Chemical Agents, by which "any person may perform an endless variety of "amusing and instructing Experiments, design-"ed for the use of ladies and gentlemen, and "intended to promote the cultivation of the "Science of Chemistry in the United States of "America. By JAMES WOODHOUSE, M. D. "Professor of Chemistry, in the University of "Pennsylvania, President of the Chemical So-"ciety of Philadelphia, &c.

"At present every thing that is not denomi-"nated Chemistry, is but a small part of a sys-"tem of natural knowledge.

Priestly on Air."

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, intituled, "An act for the encouragement of Learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts, and books to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned."

SAMUEL CALDWELL, Clerk of the District of Pennsylvania.

July 18. d3t—w&f

No. 188.

District of Pennsylvania, to wit:

(L. S.) BE IT REMEMBERED, that on the twenty sixth day of July, in the twenty second year of the independence of the United States of America, JOHN FENNO, of the said district, hath deposited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as proprietor, in the words following, to wit:—

"Observations on certain documents contained "in No. V. and VI. of "The History of the Unit-"ed States for the year 1796," in which the charge "of speculation, against Alexander Hamilton, late "Secretary of the Treasury, is fully refuted—"Written by himself."

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, entitled, "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts and books to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned."

SAMUEL CALDWELL,
Clerk of the District of Pennsylvania.

July 27. w4w

Public Notice is hereby given,

THAT at June term, 1797, a petition was presented to the Court of Common Pleas, held at York Town, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the instance of James Short, praying the Court to supply a lost deed made by a certain Andrew Hickenluber, to Hugh Morrison, James Morrison, and John Sample, executors to Hans Morrison, deceased, for six hundred ——— acres of Land, situate in Menallen township, in the county of York:—All persons who have any objections to make to the object of the said petition are desired to attend at the Court House, in the town of York, on the 5th day of September next, otherwise the lost deed will be supplied.

JOHN EDIE, Clerk.

July 18. cot8s

30 Dollars Reward.

RAN away on Saturday last, two indented Servants, Gifford Dally, a mulatto boy, about 17 years of age, a slim light built active fellow, can read and write, five feet seven or eight inches high, has a heavy countenance; had on a fustian coates and trowsers, a high crowned hat, fine shoes &c.

Allan Hellons, a black man, about 24 years of age, five feet seven or eight inches high, a thick set clumsy built fellow, particularly about the breech; had on a sailor's blue jacket lined with swanskin, dark striped vest, fustian trowsers, high crowned hat, coarse shoes, &c.; each of them had several shirts and several other cloathes with them. Thirty Dollars will be paid for the runaways, or 15 dollars for each, and reasonable charges, on delivering them at No. 54, North Third-street.

The black fellow is about a year from Lewis Town, in the County of Sussex, state of Delaware, and has taken the boy with him.

July 31. mtu&f3w

To be SOLD or RENTED,

A LARGE 3 Story Brick House, on the South side of Filbert street, between Eighth and Ninth, lately occupied as the Surveyor General's Office.

The Building is 36 feet front and 35 feet deep, the lot 110 feet deep, with the privilege of a nine feet wide Alley extending the whole length of the lot, to a thirty feet wide Court for Carriages to turn in. The House is not plastered, and may be turned either into one, or two dwelling Houses. It is suitable for a large Manufactory, or would make a good Tavern. Immediate possession will be given.

Apply to No. 111, Chesnut-Street.

Aug. 21. cod4t.

Musical Instrument Manufactory,

No. 167, *Arch-Street.*

HARPER, harpsichord, grand, portable grand, side-board, pier table and square piano forte maker from London, returns thanks to his friends and the public, for their liberal encouragement, and hopes that by his assiduity and attention to every branch of his business, to merit a continuance of their favors. Piano fortes made on the newest and most approved plans, with pedals, patent, swell, and French harp stop, which he flatters himself will be found on trial by unprejudiced judges, to be equal if not superior to any imported, and twenty per cent cheaper. Any instrument purchased of him, if not approved of in twelve months, he will exchange.

N. B. All kinds of Musical instruments made, tuned, and repaired with the greatest accuracy, dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms, for ready money only.

Second hand Piano Fortes taken in exchange.

May 20. &2m.

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber on the second day of this inst. July, a Mulatto Man, named Will Bowzer, about forty years of age, five feet seven or eight inches high, rather chunky made; had on when he went away, a drab colored cloth coat, striped purple trowsers and jacket. It is probable he will change his cloathes, as he took a number with him. The said fellow formerly belonged to Mr. Charles Blake of this place; and it is expected he has made towards Jones's Neck, in the Delaware State.—Any person apprehending the said fellow, and securing him so that I can get him again, shall receive the above reward if taken out of the county, and Twenty Dollars if in the county, and all reasonable charges if bro't home.

JESSE REED,
Queen Ann's County, Maryland.

July 3. w3t